Table 20. Ambulatory (nighttime) vs. office, fatal and nonfatal strokes, results of included studies for Key Question 3a

| BP | Study, Quality | Country | N BL | # of Events | % HTN  at BL,  % Treated | Mean BL Office SBP/DBP  (mm Hg) | Mean follow-up (y) | Cox regression model, BP variable increment | ABPM (night)  HR (95% CI) | ABPM (night)  HR (95% CI), adj. for OBPM | OBPM  HR  (95% CI) | OBPM  HR (95% CI), adj. for ABPM (night) | Additional model covariates† |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Systolic | Mesquita-Bastos, 2010122  Fair | Portugal | 1200 | 79 | 100  52.42 | 154.85/95.27 | 8.2 | 1 SD | NR | 1.87 (1.48 to 2.37) | NR | NR | BMI, DM, anti-HTN treatment, OBPM |
| Ohkubo, 2005125  Good | Japan | 1332 | 112 | 15.17  30.41 | 131.2/74.1 | 10.2 | 10 mm Hg | NR | 1.26 (1.10 to 1.43) | NR | 1.08 (0.98 to 1.19) | DM, history of CVD, anti-HTN treatment, hypercholest-erolemia |
| Staessen, 1999126  Good | Multi-national (western and eastern Europe) | 808 | 30 | 100  42.6 | 173.3/86.0 | 4.4 | 10 mm Hg | 1.35 (1.11 to 1.65) | 1.31 (1.06 to 1.62) | 1.29 (0.98 to 1.71) | NR | Previous CV complications, residence in western Europe |
| Dolan, 2005116  Fair | Ireland | 5292 | 103\* | 100  0 | 162.3/93.1 | 7.9 | 10 mm Hg | 1.30 (1.19 to 1.40) | 1.30 (1.19 to 1.42) | 1.07 (1.00 to 1.15) | NR | BMI, DM, history of CV events |
| Diastolic | Mesquita-Bastos, 2010122  Fair | Portugal | 1200 | 79 | 100  52.42 | 154.85/95.27 | 8.2 | 1 SD | NR | 1.66 (1.27 to 2.16) | NR | NR | BMI, DM, anti-HTN treatment, OBPM |
| Ohkubo, 2005125 Good | Japan | 1332 | 112 | 15.17  30.41 | 131.2/74.1 | 10.2 | 10 mm Hg | NR | 1.46 (1.16 to 1.85) | NR | 1.14 (0.96 to 1.34) | DM, history of CVD, anti-HTN treatment, hypercholest-erolemia |
| Dolan, 2005116  Fair | Ireland | 5292 | 103\* | 100  0 | 162.3/93.1 | 7.9 | 5 mm Hg | 1.14 (1.07 to 1.22) | 1.14 (1.06 to 1.22) | 1.06 (0.99 to 1.12) | NR | BMI, DM, history of CV events |

\*Fatal strokes only

†All adjusted for age, sex and smoking. All covariates are from the model adjusted for ABPM (nighttime) or OBPM.

**Abbreviations**: ABPM = ambulatory blood pressure measurement; addtl = additional; adj = adjusted; BL = baseline; BMI = body mass index; BP = blood pressure; CI = confidence interval; CV = cardiovascular; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; DM = diabetes mellitus; HTN = hypertension; HR = hazard ratio; MI = myocardial infarction; mm Hg = millimeters of mercury; night = nighttime; NR = not reported; OBPM = office blood pressure measurement; SBP = systolic blood pressure